الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية

وزارة التربية الوطنية | الديوان الوطني للامتحانات والمسابقات
امتحان بكالوريا التعليم الثانوي | * دورة جوان 2008 *
الشعبة : آداب وفلسفة | المدة :2 سا و 30 د

اختبار في مادة اللغة الإنجليزية

على المترشح أن يختار أحد الموضوعين التاليين

الموضـــوع الأول

Part One: Reading **(15 points)**

A) Comprehension **(07 points)**

Read the text carefully then do the activities:

Athenians thought of themselves as the shining star of the Greek city-states. They were famous for their literature, poetry, drama, theatre, schools, buildings, and government. Before the Greek dark ages, Athens was a small village and developed rapidly until it became one of the two most powerful city-states in the ancient Greek world.

The Greeks believed that each city-state in ancient Greece had a god or a goddess in charge of it, their special patron. For Athens, the patron was Athena, goddess of wisdom. Perhaps because Athena was their patron, Athenians put a great deal of emphasis on education.

Girls learned at home from their mothers to run a home, and to be good wives and mothers. While boys were educated quite differently; until the age of 7, they were taught at home by their mothers then attended a day school outside the home from 7 to 14. There, they memorized Homeric poetry and learned to play the lyre. They learned drama, public speaking, reading, writing, math, and perhaps even how to play the flute. After middle-school, they went to a four year high-school and learned more about math, science, and government. At the age of 18, they attended two years of military school. This is why Athens was proud of its system of education.

The men of Athens met each week to discuss problems and work on solutions. For about 100 years, Athens was a direct democracy.

1. ***Circle the letter corresponding to the correct answer.***
   The text is about
   a) Life and education in Ancient Athens
   b) The Greek civilization
   c) Athens, the capital of Greece
2. ***Are these statements true or false?***
   a) Athens was a city-state in the ancient Greek world.
   b) The goddess Athena was in charge of most city-states in Ancient Greece.
   c) Athenians were literate people.
   d) Athenian men rarely met to talk about their problems.
3. ***Answer the following questions according to the text.***
   a) What were Athenians famous for ?
   b) What was Athens proud of ?
   c) How did the Athenians solve their problems?
4. ***Complete the following table from the text.***

	Education of children in ancient Greece	
	Boys	**Girls**
Where did they learn?		
How long did they stay at school?		
What did they learn?		

B. Text Exploration

(08 points)

1. ***Find in the text words , phrases or expressions that are closest in meaning to the following :***

   a) well-known (§1) b) a lot of (§ 2) c) a century (§ 4)

2. ***Complete the following table.***

Verb	Noun	Adjective
To educate	....	....
To differ	....	....
To believe	....	....

3. ***Combine the following pairs of sentences using the connectors in brackets.***

   a) Athens was ruled by a king. Athens was a democracy. **(although)**
   b) The Athenians were proud of their educational system. Their children learned various interesting subjects. (**because**)

4. ***Fill in the gaps with the following words:***

   nation - education - teach - their - free - subjects

Many nations provide early childhood ......1...... in school. In almost every .....2....., elementary education is compulsory and ....3....... . In every country, the elementary schools ......4....... to read and write and to work with numbers. The pupils also learn their country's customs and ....5..... duties as citizens. In most countries, the pupils also study such ......6....... as geography, history, mathematics and science.

5. ***Classify the following verbs according to the pronunciation of their final "ed"***

   believed - attended - developed - memorized - worked - educated

/ t /	/ d /	/ id /

rt Two: Written Expression

(5 points)

Write a composition of about 80 words on ***one*** *of the following topics.*

oose
ither

topic 1:

In Algeria, boys and girls attend school until they are 16 ...(use the following notes to present the Algerian educational system to a foreign delegation visiting your school)

- the importance of education in Algeria
- the different stages of education
- the school regulations
- the different subjects you learn
- the school certificate

topic 2:

What are the contributions of the Islamic civilization to the modern world? Give concrete examples (maths, medicine, biology, astronomy, sociology……)

الموضوع الثاني

Part 1. Reading **(15pts)**

A. Comprehension **7 points**

Read the text carefully then do the activities.

English children are required to be in full–time education between the ages of 5 and 16. **Some** receive their primary education at an infant school and then a junior school whereas others receive it at a primary school that combines **both**.

About 94 per cent of pupils in the UK receive free education from public funds, while 6 per cent attend independent fee-paying schools.

At the age of 11, they move on to regular high school, known as secondary schools. At the age of 16, students sit for an examination called the GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education). All students are tested in mathematics, English literature, English composition, chemistry, biology, physics, history or the Classics, one modern language, and one other subject, such as art or computer studies.

After completing the GCSE, some students leave school, others go onto technical college, whilst* **others** continue at high school for two more years and take a further set of standardized exams, known as A levels, in three or four subjects. These exams determine whether a student is eligible for university.

*** whilst = while**

1-Are the following statements true or false?

a) All English children go to the same school.
b) When children are 11,they move on to secondary schools
c) English literature is one of the subjects students are tested in GCSE.
d) After passing the GCSE ,all students leave secondary school for university

2. *Choose the right answer to complete the following* sentences.

A. English primary education could be received at .... schools.
a. high b. infant and junior c. junior

B. .... per cent of English pupils don't pay for their education.
a. Six b. Ninety four c. Four

C. To be accepted at the university, English students should have.........
a. GCSE only b. A levels c. more years at high schools

3. *What or who do the underlined words refer to in the text?*
a. Some (§1) b. both (§ 1) c. others (§ 4)

4. ***Choose a suitable title for the reading passage.***
a)Different Schools in the UK b)Education c)Mixed Schools

5. Is the text
a) narrative? b) argumentative? c) expository?

) Text Exploration (8points)

Match each word with its definition.

Words	Definitions
a) funds	1. requiring no money in return
b) a test	2. to be present at
c) to attend	3. financial resources
d) free	4. an examination in a subject matter

Which nouns can be derived from the following words?

a. educate	***b. modernize***	***c. comprehend***	***d. know***

Use the connector given in brackets to join the following pair of sentences to make a meaningful tement.

1. A lot of parents send their children to schools funded by the government.
Few prefer sending their children to independent schools. **(while)**

Underline the silent letters in the following words:
a) write b) high c) know d) psychology

Fill in each gap with one of the following words:

uniforms — which — schools — same

Education in Algeria is not the ………… as the one in England. There are more independent ………… in the UK than in Algeria. Besides, each British school chooses its uniform ……… is different from the other schools' …………. ..

rt Two : Written expression (5points)

Write a composition of about 80 words on __one__ of the following topics.

hoose
ither

Topic one.

In a composition of 10 lines, compare Algerian and British schools stating similarities and differences (language, uniforms, subject matters studied…..)

Refer to the reading passage.

r

Topic two.

Use the following notes to write a letter to a British pen friend describing education in Algeria.

- different types of schools: primary, middle, secondary
- the subject matters to study: Arabic, foreign languages, history ….
- streams: scientific, literary…….
- the exams you take : BEM , Baccalaureate

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">العلامة</th><th rowspan="2">عناصر الإجابة</th><th rowspan="2">محاور الموضوع</th></tr>
<tr><th>المجموع</th><th>مجزأة</th></tr>
<tr><td>15 pts
7 pts</td><td></td><td>Part 1. Reading
a) Comprehension</td><td>Part1
A</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.5</td><td>0.5</td><td>1. a</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>0.5 each</td><td>2.
<table><tr><th>a</th><th>b</th><th>c</th><th>d</th></tr><tr><td>T</td><td>F</td><td>T</td><td>F</td></tr></table></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>1 each</td><td>3.
a. They were famous for their literature, poetry, drama, theatre, schools, buildings, and government
b. Athens was proud of its system of education
c. Athenians met each week to discuss problems and work on solutions</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1.5</td><td>0.5
0.5
0.5</td><td>4. Education of children in ancient Greece
<table><tr><th></th><th>boys</th><th>girls</th></tr>
<tr><td>Where did they study?</td><td>Home – school military school</td><td>home</td></tr>
<tr><td>How long did they stay at school?</td><td>11 years or 13
2 years</td><td>//////</td></tr>
<tr><td>What did they learn?</td><td>Music – drama- public speaking – reading……</td><td>To run a home- to be good housewives and mothers</td></tr></table></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>8 pts
1.5</td><td>0.5 each</td><td>b. Text exploration
1. a. famous   b. a great deal of -   c. 100 years</td><td>Part1
B</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.5</td><td>0.25 each</td><td>2.
<table><tr><th>verb</th><th>noun</th><th>adjective</th></tr>
<tr><td>educate</td><td>Education/or</td><td>Educated/ educational /ive</td></tr>
<tr><td>differ</td><td>difference</td><td>different</td></tr>
<tr><td>believe</td><td>belief</td><td>believable</td></tr></table></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>67
2</td><td>1 each</td><td>3.
a. Although ruled by a king, Athens was a direct democracy/ Although Athens was ruled by a king, it was a direct democracy.
b. The Athenians were …. because their children ……</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1.5</td><td>0.25 each</td><td>4. 1. education – 2. nation – 3. free – 4. teach- 5. their – 6. subjects</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>1.5</td><td>0.25 each</td><td>5.
<table><tr><th>/ t /</th><th>/ d /</th><th>/ id /</th></tr>
<tr><td>worked</td><td>believed</td><td>attended</td></tr>
<tr><td>developed</td><td>memorized</td><td>educated</td></tr></table></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>5 pts</td><td></td><td>Written expression: <u>Topic 1</u>   Content: 2 pts.   Form: 3 pts.
Topic 2   Content: 2.5 pts   Form: 2.5 pts.</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

الإجابة النموذجية و سلم التنقيط المادة : الإنجليزية الشعبة اداب و فلسفة بكالوريا جوان 2008 English children

العلامة: المجموع	العلامة: مجزأة	عناصر الإجابة	محاور الموضوع
15 pts **(7points)**		**Reading** **a. Comprehension**	**Part 1** **A**
2	**0.5 each**	1. a. F / b. T / c. T / d. F	
1.5	**0.5 each**	2. A. (b) / B. (b) / C. (b)	
1.5	**0.5 each**	3. a. **Some**: English children b. **both**: infant and junior schools c. **Others**: students	
1	**1**	4. (a)	
1	**1**	5. (c)	
(8points)		**Text Exploration**	**B**
2	**0. 5 each**	1. a. (3) / b. (4) / c. (2) / d. (1)	
2	**0.5 each**	2. Education - modernization, - comprehension - knowledge	
1	**1**	3. A lot of parents…… **while** few prefer ……	
1	**0.25each**	4. a. w / b. gh / c. k / d. p	
2	**0.5 each**	5. same - schools - which - uniforms	
5		**Witten expression** **Topic 1** Content: 2,5 pts Form: 2,5 pts. **Topic 2** Content: 2 pts. Form: 3 pts.	**Part 2**

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